PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week. DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

AFTER two weeks' debate, the Senate, on Feb. 25, passed the McPherson banking bill by a vote of 43 to 12. The text of the bill is printed elsewhere. Mr. Ransom offered a joint resolution to appropriate \$100,000 to relieve suffering in the track of the recent cyclone in the Southern States. Mr. Voorhees handed in a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report how much money has been paid into the Treasury for leases of lands in the Indian Territory for grazing purposes. Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to pension all disabled soldiers who served honorably for six months in the war of the rebellion, and to increase the pensions of their widows. A bill to authorize the construction of additional steel vessels for the navy was laid before the Senate by the presiding officer. In the bouse of Representatives Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, entered a solemn denial of the charge that he received a fee from star-route con ractors. Resolutions were adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state the reason of delay in paying tobacco rebates, and asking the Judiciary Committee to report whether the taxaelsewhere. Mr. Ransom offered a joint resoludiciary Committee to report whether the taxa-tion of railroads in Dakota does not conflict with the organic law. A joint resolution was introduced appropriating \$30,000 for the distri-bution of seed along the inundated Ohio valley. Bills were introduced to prohibit aliens from owning land; to authorize coinage under the metric system; to aid the common schools; to provide civil government for Alaska; to appropriate \$500,000 for sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippl; to establish an interstate railway transportation bureau; and to simplify procedure in pension claims. Some debate ensued on the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

BILLS were formany reported to the Senate, on the 26th ult., to prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements, and for the relief of Fitz John Porter, the latter to come up March 12. An adverse report was made on the bill to abolish the military reservation at Fort Rice. A joint resolution was passed expressing the appreciation by the nation of the generosity of Great Britain in presenting the Alert for the Greely relief presenting the Alert for the Greely rener expedition. A resolution was passed calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information regarding the progress of work on the Panama Canal. The bill to authorize the construction of additional steel vessels for the navy led to some debate. In the House, Mr. Cobb asked unanimous consent for the passage of the joint resolution of thanks to Great Britain for the gift of the arctic steamship Aleri, but Mr. Robinson objected. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was discussed to the hour of adjournment, it being argued that the measure was full of the proper printing of the property of the unconstitutional provisions, and was in the in terest of a ring now being formed to control the cattle trade.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate, on the 27th ult., to improve the channel between Galveston and the Gulf of Mexico, and to incorporate and aid the Yellowstone Park Railroad. A resolution was passed calling on the Secre-tary of the Interior for information as to the montana. The bill for the construction of eleven vessels for the navy led to a hot debate. Mr. Van Wyck asked immediate consideration Mr. Van Wyck' asked immediate consideration for a resolution directing the Postoffice Committee to inquire whether at any time the Western Union and the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies had negotiated for consolidation. Mr. Plumb offered the resolution, and it was referred to the Postoffice Committee. The bill to repeal the test oath which passed the Senate some time ago, was passed by the House. The House adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to state how much ecretary of the Treasury to state how much soncy there is in the vaults, and to report what amount can at present be applied in liquidation of the public debt. Mr. Le Fevre offered a res-olution directing the preparation of a bill to probibit option trading in grain or provisions. but Mr. Cox object

MR. INGALLS, of Kansas, introduced a bill in the Senate on the 28th ult. to remove the injunction of secrecy from the members of the Fitz John. Porter court-martial. The remainder of the session was spent on the bill to authorize the construction of steel vesse's for the navy. An smendment that the number of ships be reduced from seven to four was defeated by 17 to 34 in the House, two German-Americans, Messrs In the House, two German-Americans, Messrs, Deuster and Greuther, rose, by unanimous permission, and delivered speeches which they believe better express the true sentiments of the German people than did the contemptuous act of Prince Bismarck. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, was promptly on his feet to regret the speeches of the gentlemen from Wisconsin, and to urgathat a resolution adopted by members of the Reichstag and presented by the previous speakers should be presented by the previous speakers should be smothered in that yielding pillow called the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Kasson's motion prevailed. By a vote of 155 to 127 the pleuro-pneumonia hill was passed. Eulogies upon the late Representative Haskell were delivered by several members.

THE bill for the admission of Dakota into the Union was favorably reported in the Senate on the 29th ult. Mr. Ransom reported back adversely the joint resolution for an appropriation of \$500,000 for the cyclone sufferers in the South, the distress having been overstated. The bill for the construction of steel cruisers was passed by 38 to 13. Adjourned to March 3. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury if additional clerks are required for the tobacco rebate claims. A resolution was offered directing the Committee on Public Lands to report whether the grant of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company is liable to forfeiture. In committee of the whole it was resolved that Gen. Pleasonton be retired with the rank of Colonel. The postoffice appropriation bill was reported. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills. versely the joint resolution for an appropriation

EASTERN.

Mrs. Haight, a woman nearly 70 years of age, has been convicted at Syracuse, N. Y., of the murder of her third husband to secure an insurance policy, and sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of April. It is believed that Mrs. Haight also murdered her father and her first and second husbands, all of whom had made wills in her favor, and died under suspicious circumstances.

The National Bird Show, for which 2,000 entries were made of all varieties known in America, opened at Boston last week.

Judge Hilton has purchased from Mrs. A. T. Stewart, for \$2,100,000, the wellknown store building at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, New York,

Cornelius Van Riper and his three children were burned to death in their bouse, at New York, and Mrs. Van Riper, who was enceinte, was killed by jumping from a thirdstory window.

At Boston the price of liquor licenses of all grades has been advanced.

The chemical works of Powers & Weightman, in Philadelphia, the most extensive in the United States, were destroyed by fire last week. Explosions of fusel oil carried the fluid into the streets and spread the flames to adjacent buildings. The loss will exceed \$1,000,000.

WESTERN.

Two boys, aged 84 and 9 years, died of hydrophobia, at Chicago last week,

Vigilantes at Spearfish, Dak., took from the hospital a wounded desperado named Harry Tuttle, and hanged him to a

A Chicago boy, much given to reading cheap novels, hanged himself in his father's barn.

Joseph Beach, of Ridgeway, Minnesota, killed his diverced wife and then committed suicide. He had made continuous efforts to secure possession of their child, but

At Toledo, Ohio, a negro on trial,

found guilty and sentenced to three months in jail and a fine of \$100.

A new monthly, the official organ of Bishop Knickert ocker, has made its appear

ance at Goshen, Ind. Near Omaha, four boys exploded a powder-house, containing 500 kegs of pow der, and the lads were blown to pieces. The detonation leveled all the trees in the vicinity, and the windows and doors of a house half a mile away were splintered.

Farmers in the vicinity of Vandalia, Ill., are nearly unanimous in the opinion that late-sown wheat has been seriously dam-

Mrs. Mary Shanks, a wealthy widow of Milwaukee, has brought suit to recover \$10,000 damages from Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, the ground being slanderous charges that she offered counterfeit money at their store in payment for goods.

A collision between a passenger train and a freight occurred on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Road, near Paris, Ill. Fireman Lindsey was killed, and four other persons were severely injured. The damage to en-

gines and cars will amount to \$50,000. The great spectacular drama "Jalma" has proven a great drawing card in Chicago, the auditorium of McVicker's Theater being crowded at each performance. The scenery is pronounced the finest ever witnessed in this country. The dramatic part is in the hands of the excellent company of the Boston Theater. The play will doubtless have a long run at McVicker's.

Orrin A. Carpenter was last week removed from the jail at Lincoln to the jail at Petersburg, Itl., there to await trial for the murder of Zora Burns. The Lincoln County Board of Supervisors have employed a Petersburg lawyer to assist in the prosecution.

SOUTHERN.

A Vicksburg dispatch reports , that the Mississippi River had broken through the levee opposite the city and around the rallroad track. Red River was the highest since 1849, and steamers were taking citizens and stock to Shreveport from the plantations

above and below for 100 miles. Making forty changes, Mrs. Nellie Burke won a wager of \$1,000 at Galveston, by riding 100 miles in 4 hours 45 mimutes, having 15 minutes to spare.

About twenty fence-cutters have been captured at Castroville, Texas, by the United States Marshal.

Behan, Felhar, and Doc Nagle, three of the parties implicated in the Flynn assas sination at Hot Springs, Ark., but set at liberty after the preliminary examination; were marched to the depot by the Citizens' Guards. the other day, placed upon an outgoing train, and warned never again to set foot in Hot

The vigilance committee at Hot Springs has banished about two dozen undesirable citizens. S. A. Doran and his confederates have been transferred to the State Penitentiary at Little Rock for safe keeping.

In a conflict in Marion County, Kentucky, between the Clayton and Burke families, owing to an insult offered to a female member of the latter, Green Clayton and Wash Burke were killed, Lawrence Clayton was mortally, and Floyd Burke slightly wounded.

The citizens of Medina County, Texas, have bunted down and lodged in jail thirty-nine fence-cutters.

Marsh T. Polk, the defaulting State Freasurer of Tennessee, died of heart disease at his home in Nashville, last week. He had been sentenced to imprisonment for thirteen years, but was released on ball to await a hearing of his case by the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Adolph Morath, better known is Laura Lavarnie, "the tattooed woman," gave birth, in Baltimore, to a baby, whose skin is marked with exactly the same figures and colors as seen on its mother's body. Mrs. Morath has been tattooed within nine

The Federal Court at Nashville, on the petition of the railroad companies of Tennessee, enjoined the State Railroad Commission from interfering with the business of the roads. The judges hold that the act of the Legislature creating the commission is in conflict with the State and Federal Con-

WASHINGTON.

- The House Committee on Public Lands will doubtless adopt the proposition of Mr. Scales to forfeit the Northern Pacific land grant alongside that portion of road still unfinished.

Following is the text of the McPherson National Bank measure, which passed the United States Senate by a vote of forty-three to twelve, and now goes to the House for

Be it enacted, etc., That upon any deposit already or hereafter made of any United States bonds bearing interest in the manner required by law, any national-banking association making it shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited, provided that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock, and that all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and

the same are hereby repealed. Sec. 2. That an association organized for the purpose of issuing notes payable in gold under the provisions of Sec. 5185, Revised Statutes of the United States, upon the deposit of any United States bonds bearing interest, with the Treasurer of the United States, shall be entitled to receive circulating notes to the amount and in the manner prescribed in the act for other Na-

tional Banking associations. Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws of the United States inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

President Arthur gave a dinner to about sixty people one evening last week Mme, Nilsson, Henri Watterson, and Murat

Halstead were specially invited guests. The House Committee on Public Lands has decided to report in favor of forfeiting that portion of the Northern Pacific grant where the road had not been completed July 4, 1879. . This will restore to the public domain about 35,000,000 acres. It is proposed to treat purchasers from the railroad company as though they had been made from

the Government. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, by a party vote—the Democrats favoring and the Republicans opposing has Paddington Railway station. The police discharged with marrying a white woman, was agreed to favorably report, with two amendcovered a large quantity of explosives

ments, the bill prepared by the Pacific deleration in Congress for the prevention of

POLITICAL.

The Senate of Iowa has passed a bill rohibiting bucket-shops and option trading agricultural products.

The Copiah Investigating Committee adjourned sine die at New Orleans on the 27th ult., after examining 152 witnesses.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention will be held at Indianapolis, June 25. S. M. Weaver, a disabled member of the Iowa House, was taken to the Clerk's desk in a reclining chair and wrapped in a buffalo overcoat, in order to record his vote

The Republican Editorial Association of Indiana, at its' meeting at Indianapolis, deprecated making prohibition an issue in the coming campaign.

The Ohio Republican Convention will meet at Columbus on the 23d of April. The Rhode Island Republican Con-

ention will be held at Providence, March 28. Gov. Stoneman has resolved to call an extra session of the Legislature of California to take measures to force the Central Pacific Road to pay its back taxes, aggregating \$1,000,000.

President Arthur last week submitted to Congress the first report of the Civil Service Commission. The members of that body declare the law a successful and satisfactory act of legislation, and state that they have, in every stage of their work, had the constant support of the Chief Executive.

FIRE RECORD.

The record of fires of the week, where a loss of \$10,000 and upward was en tafled, is as follows:

personal contract to the	LOSSES.
Shelbyville, Tenn., six stores	\$20,000
Woodstock, Ill., three stores	20,000
Winamac, Ind., five buildings	15,000
Worcester, Mass., woolen-machinery mill	
Mayaguse, Porto Rico, forty-two houses	
Pittsburgh, four dwellings	
Ionia, Mich., prison shops	15,000
Cassville, W. Va., business block	20,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., street-car stables	15,000
New Orleans, three dwellings	
St. Paul, Minn., warehouse	125,000
Jackson, Mich., Union Hall Block	200,000
Henrietta, Texas, business property	25,000
Corsicana, Texas, general store	50,000
Green Bay, Wis., dry goods store	
South Chicago, Ill., steel works	30,000
Compton, Canada, hotel	15,000
Denver, Colo., two hotels	15,000
Louisville, Ky., cloak manufactory	60,000
Greenville, S. C., business property	30,000
Osceola, Iowa, flouring mill	20,000
Lincoln, Neb., hotel and other property.	75,000
Duluth, Minn., two hotels	
Philadelphia, cotton mill	
Boston, wool warehouse	80,000
Nicholasville, Ky., flour mill	
Harrisburg, Ohio, general store	
Toledo, Ohio, brush manufactory	
Richmond, Va., cedar works	90,000
Philadelphia, Powers & Weightman's	
chemical works	,000,000
Faribault, Minn., small stores	10,000
Paris, Kv., warehouse and contents	20,000
Racine, Wis., wagon factory	35,000
Boston, Hawkins Machine Company's	
works	200,000
Eldorado, Ohio, flouring mill	
Iredell, Tex., business property	50,000
Philadelphia, carpet mill	25,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recent deaths: Ex-Gov. Samuel Price, of West Virginia; J. A. Warneck, of Dixon, Ill., who fought at Waterloo under Napoleon; Col. L. A. Hardee, of Jacksonville. Fla., proprietor of the largest orange grove and nursery in the world; Judge A. M. Chadwick, a leading citizen of Omaha. Neb.; Col. George Bowers, of Nashua, N. H., an officer in the last two wars; George A. Ingalls, a prominent lawyer and pioneer citizen of Chicago; Gen. W. T. Spicely, of New Albany, Indiana., a veteran of the Mexican War; Col. Henry S. Pratt, of Detroit, a veteran of three wars; Pierre Michel La Pice de Bergondy, of New Orleans, a soldier of the War of 1812, and an immensely wealthy cotton and sugar planter; Dr. Richard G. Radway, of New York, the well-known patent medicine manufacturer and advertiser; Prof. S. W. Williams, of Yale College, a famous Oriental scholar; Samuel Donaghy, once a prominent politician in Pennsylvania.

W. H. Hunt, United States Minister to St. Petersburg, died at the Russian capital on the 27th ult. His disease was dropsy, superinduced by chronic inflammation of the liver, from which he had been sufferfor some time. Mr. Hunt ing came into national prominence through the desire of the late President Garfield to gratify the South by putting in his Cabinet a representative man. Judge Hunt resigned a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims to take a Cabinet place, and relinquished the Secretaryship of the Navy after the death of Garfield. He was then appointed by President Arthur to the diplomatic post at which he

At the hanging of William Moore at Franklin, La., it was found that the feet of the suspended felon were touching the ground, when he was raised to the platform, the rope shortened, and the trap sprung again. Luke and William Jones, brothers, were executed at Jackson, Ohio, the contortions of William's body causing horror among the spectators. They murdered an inoffensive old farmer named Alexander Lackey for his money Ben Gilliam was executed at Bayboro, N. C., for the murder of Henry Carter.

Bradstreet's reports 337 business failures for the week, nineteen more than the preceding week, but twenty-three less than for the corresponding period in 1883.

FOREIGN.

A dynamite explosion occurred in the cloak-room of the Victoria railway station in London, blowing off a large portion of the roof and destroying nearly all the glasswork. Seven men were severely injured.

Col. Majendie, who examined the ruins at the Victoria Railway Station, London, thinks the explosion was caused by some powerful compound. The act is generally attributed to the persons who caused the explo, sion in the station on the underground railway some months ago.

The police of London report that the Irish dynamite party has made Paris its headquarters. It is believed that the explosive is made at Montrough. Five members of the active section have been traced from the United States.

The sentence of Prince Krapotkine is said by a Paris cablegram to have been commuted to banishment. Parnell and his followers strongly

denounce the dynamite conspirators. In the British House of Commons the Rome Secretary stated that another infernal machine had been discovered in the

underneath the Charing Cross Railway sta-

The Czar of Russia has decided to convene a Souncil, composed of representatives of the ruling classes, to consider whether a powerful Nihillst party really exists, and how to crush it out or satisfy its

German editors, probably taking their oue from Bismarck, attribute the blame for the Lasker insuit to Minister Sargent. These ditors are now all of a shiver from fear the Reichstag may pass a resolution thanking the American House for its good intentions.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In the harness-shop at the Joliet Penitentiary the notorious Frank Rande seized a poker and crushed the skull of Deputy Warden John McDonald. He then attacked Assistant Deputy Garvin with a huge knife, and that official shot the desperado three times through the head and body. Rande was taken to the dead-house, but soon recovered. Rande was received at the prison Feb. 23, 1878, on a life-sentence from Knox County. Ill. He was the criminal sensation of the day at that time, and gloried in the various titles of "the American brigand," "the Knox County desperado," "the St. Louis pawnshop fiend," and the "Brilliant Bandit of the Wabash." His real name is Charles C. Scott, a son of Malachi Scott, of Fairfield, Iowa.

Rande killed no less than five men during the lars if he had never had anything to do with year 1877, and is the supposed murderer of thirteen different persons in the States of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri.

Gen. Graham defeated the rebels, near Teb, after a hotly contested fight. Four English officers were killed and nineteen wounded, including Baker Pasha and Col. Burnaby, both of whom are severely wounded. Nine hundred of the enemy's dead were counted in the captured positions. Tokar was occupied by Gen. Graham the following day.

A delegation of the law and order citizens of Hot Springs, Ark., waited upon Mose Harris, editor of the Daily Horseshoe, and notified him that his immediate departure from that city would contribute to its welfare. Harris stood not upon the order of his going, but went at once. Harris' offense Taylorville, and Vandalia, and has received was a too close alliance with one of the rival factions of gamblers that have been slaughtering each other, and by an occasional poor shot now and then winging an innocent spectator. Harris has led an adventurous career, having figured in numerous shooting and cutting affrays in Arkansas and Texas.

The election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of D. C. Haskell in the Second Congressional District of Kansas, came off on the 1st inst., and E. H. Funston, of Carlisle, Kan., the Republican nominee, is elected by about 4,000 majority over Samuel A. Riggs, Fusionist, of Lawrence. The vote was the heaviest for years.

The prohibition bill passed the Iowa House by a vote of 52 to 41-all the Repub. licans and one Democrat voting for the measure. There being a prohibition major | hoped they will be captured. ity of twenty-four in the Senate, its passage

in that body is certain. Judd Crouch and Daniel S. Holcomb were arrested last week, and formally charged with the Crouch massacre, near Jackson, Mich. Four warrants for murder were issued for the retention of each prisoner, to guard against possible technicalities. Three months have elapsed since the murder.

At New Bedford, Mass., Robert Smith and wife were found dead in bed, from the effects of coal gas. The Canadian Government agrees to

years; to hand over the control of odd-numbered sections of unoccupied lands, and to grant a subsidy of 12,000 acres per mile for the construction of a line of railway from Winnipeg to Fort Churchill. In the recent debate in the British

House of Commons on the Egyptian policy of the Government, W. T. Marriott, member from Brighton, declared that the yMinistr had lost the confidence of the country. He immediately resigned, and has been re-elected by a majority of 1,377.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by the House of Representatives, on the 1st inst., calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the fencing in of public lands in severral States and Territories. Bills were reported erral States and Territories. Bills were reported to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banks, to establish a Board of Inter-state Commerce, to increase pensions, to pro-vide for a canal between Lake Union and Puget Sound, and to construct the Maryland and Del-aware free ship canal. Several speeches were made on the naval appropriation bill. There was no session of the Senate.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.				sh
REEVES. HOGS. FLOUR—Superfine. WHEAT—No. 2 Calcago No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 OATS—Mixed. PORK—Mess. LAMD.	\$ 640	(6)	7.75	fa
Hoos.	8,00	(40)	9.25	at
FLOUR-Superfine	4.00	(9	6.50	bt
WHEAT-No. 2 Unicago	1,00	100	1.06	en
Copy_No 2	1.08	14.00	1.1372	fr
OATS-Mixed	49	700	47	R
PORK-Mess.	17.00	100	00.00	fe
LARD	.00	600	.10 .	
BEEVES - Choice to Prime Steers. Fair to Good. Common to Medium				
BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.	6.75	(6)	7.50	
Fair to Good	5,50	雙	6.25	
House Common to Medium	0.25	ex.	5,75	m
Hour-Fancy White Winter Ex Good to Choice Spring	5.0	400	0.00	
Good to Choice Spring	4.50	1015	5.95	tic
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring No. 2 Red Winter	.92	100	.9236	(8
No. 2 Red Winter	1.01	(11)	1.09	A
CORN-No. 2	.02	66	.53	80
OATS-No. 2	-17.2	tic.	.32%	th
RYE-No. 2	-58	Œ	.50	an
BARLEY-NO. 2	.62	60	.64	B
Eggs-Freeh	99	22	-01	th
PORK - Mena	17.75	001	8.00	cle
LARD	.09	es.	.0916	fia
MILWAUKEE.			******	yo
CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 BUTTER—Choice Creamery. EGGE—Fresh PORK—Mess LARD MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2 COUN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 PORK—Mess LARD	.92	-00	.94	in
Conn-No. 2	.52	100	.54	be
OATS No. 2	.31	60	.33	
Danger No. 9	.00	6.0	.07	W
Popy Mess	17 50	001	.01	A
LARD	9.25	68	9.50	bu
LARD				H
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.08	(B)	1.10	
CORN-MIXCO	- 44.	85	.49	
OATS-No. 2	.34	333	.36	
RYR. PORK-Mess	17 80	an	5.00	
LAND	.00	200	.0916	
LARD. CINCINNATI. WHEAT—No. 2 Red	A.W. St.		100/2	pir
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CORN-No. 2	.54	66		
OATS-No. 2	.35	13		100
PORR—Mess LARD WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 DETROIT. FLOUR WHEAT—No. 1 White		-		th
WHEAT-No 1 White	1.00	50	0.00	SIL
CORN-No. 2.	.53	46	.56	
OATS-Mixed	,37	64	.38	18
PORK-Mess	19.00	@11	2.50	000
FLOUR WHEAT—No 1 White CORN—No. 2 OATS—Mixed PORK—Mess INDIANAPOLIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2	154	=	-	AD
CORN. No. 2 Red	1.01	65	1.03	1111
OATS Mixed	400	200	.50	
CORN-No. 2 OATS-Mixed EAST LIBERTY.	100		100	tir
CATTLE-Best	6.50	@	7.50	W

OSTRACIZED.

The Jury in the Emma Bond Case The Terrible Destructiveness of the Having a Stormy Experience.

Hanged in Effigy, Charged with Bribery, and Their Personal Safety Threatened.

(Hillsboro (Ill.) Telegram to Chicago Daily News.]

Although it has been nearly two months

ince the termination of the Emma Bond trial, public interest in the case has not abated. The mystery is still unsolved, and people wonder whether the guilty will ever be brought to justice. As is well known, the jury has been condemned in scathing terms for acquitting Montgomery, Pettis, and Clementi. The verdict was and is still considered a second outrage. The jurors themselves have had a hard time since the trial. They have been hanged in effigy, charged with bribery, and at times their personal safety threatened. Only a few weeks ago one of them was attending a big public sale in this county, and as soon as his presence was known the crowd became so infuriated that trouble was only avoided by the juror's hasty departure. The fact that some of the jurors have apologized for their ver-dict only serves to intensify the bitter feelthe case. He talks about the trial con-stantly, and looks ten years older than he did since he sat in the jury box. Another one weeps a great deal of the time, can't sleep at night, and seems sorely afflicted in body and mind because the verdict was not received with favor. The juror, Peter L. Davenport, looks much older since the trial, ans had almost become a herinit, rarely leaving his house, and avoiding people as much as possible. But the greatest misfortune has befallen Boone Isaacs. He was engaged to a handsome and accomplished lady of this county, but she has discarded him since the verdict, and he refuses to be comforted. Mr. Bond has succeeded in getting the names of the five jurors who voted at first for conviction, but were subsequently induced to vote for acquittal, and is after them with a sharp stick. In fact, all of them have trodden a thorny path since the trial.

Judge Jesse J. Phillips, who tried the case, has not escaped the storm of public indignation. He has been hanged in effigy at Pana, numerous threatening letters from all parts of the country. It is said that his connection with the case will probably injure his political aspirations in the auture.

The late defendants, Montgomery, Pettis, and Clementi, have been practically ostracized since their return to their home in Christian County. Resolutions declaring that their names be dropped from the roll of decent society have been passed, and merchants and business men have refused to have any dealings with in retaliation Montgomery and friends have threatened their per tors with terrible punishment. It is claimed that the dastardly attempt a few nights ago to wreck a passenger train, on which were several hundred people returning home to Taylorville from Pana, where an entertainment had been given for the benefit of Miss Bond, was the work of the late defendants or their friends. The Wabash Railroad Company has offered a big reward for the appre-hension of the would-be wreckers, and it is

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

An Entire Family Cremated in a New York Tenement House.

[New York Dispatch.] Aft re which broke out in the three-story frame building, 326 Stanton street, caused the death of Cornelius Van Riper and his family, consisting of his wife and three children. Mr. Van Riper and his three The Canadian Government agrees to children were sufficiented and burned to give Manitoba a census every two and a haif death, His wife, Rebecca, jumped from the third-story window walk and was instantly killed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The fire was discovered by a policeman, who, after calling for assistance, kicked in the door and made a rush for the stairs, shouting at the top of his voice to rouse the sleeping tenants. A confused jumble of shricks and stamping overhead answered him. But the dense smoke drove him back just as the door on the second floor was opened, and a young ran past him in her night-The policeman was compelled to clothes. seek the open air to save his own life. As he reached the street in a half-dozen desperate jumps he sprang over the prostrate body of Mrs. Rebecca Van Riper. The fire was extinguished after two hours. When the firemen made their way to the rooms of the Van Ripers, after the fire had been extinguished, a sickening sight awaited them. They found the entire family, save the mother, burned to death. The family had evidently been half suffocated before they were aroused to find escape from an awful death cut off. The bodies were all in different places, showing unfortunates rushed wildly and blindly around the rooms in their efforts to escape. In the rear room was found Jennie, aged 19, with her night-clothes burned off. Her arms and hands were terribly burned. The skin from the hands and arms of the boy, Albert, aged 7, hung in shreds, and his left arm was raised across his face. He was found doubled up in a corner, and one side of his body was very badly burned. Frankey, aged 2, charred and blackened, was found near his father's body in the front room. The face and head of iper presented a shocking appearance, the atures being searcely recognizable.

A Massive Sheet of Flame.

Many singular incidents and accidents and iraculous escapes are reported in connecon with the recent cyclone, says a Columbia C.) dispatch. A reliable gentleman of iken County, who suffered severe losses, ays the roof of his barn was taken off and dry fodder caught up in the whirlwind, nd as it was being carried round and round sheet of lightning passing through ignited e fodder, and for a distance of one mile the oud appeared to be a massive sheet of ame. He describes this scene as grand beand conception. He narrowly escaped being badly burned.

Martin Mingo, a colored man of Midway, eighing 200 pounds, was blown 200 yards. t the edge of a swamp he caught a small ush and held on until the storm was over. is overcost was blown four miles.

CHIPS.

BEATRICE KING, 13 years old, was put in rison in London for stealing half a pint of An Atlanta picture dealer put a picture of

diva in his window, and the ladies made m take it away. A FACTORY with facilities for making 100,-00 wooden dishes per day is to be erected in hattancoga, Tenn,

New York lady writes to the Sun to say at her husband annoys her very much by soring, and asks what she can do about it THE will of Ralph G. Sellew, of New York, to be contested because it gives his \$1,200,00 to his nephew, and disinherits his brothers

MENNONITES in Nebraska occupy three en-re counties, are good farmers and hard orkers, and so economical that their pro-

FEBRUARY will not again have five Fridays,

WORST ON RECORD.

Recent Tornado in the Southern States.

Six Hundred Lives and Over Seven Millions. Worth of Property Destroyed.

Dwellings Torn to Pieces and the Occupants Exposed to the Fury of the Tempest

Clean Swaths Cut Through Dense Forests Shocking Wounds of the

The first reports of the great Southern cyclone were not in the least exaggerated Later and fuller details more than confirm the first accounts, and settle, beyond all doubt, that it is the greatest disaster that doubt, that it is the greatest disaster that has ever happened in this country. The loss of life and destruction of property are simply appalling. In Alabama 210 people are known to have been killed, and many wounded beyond the hope of recovery. In Georgia the fatalities are piaced at 200, while many are mortally wounded. In South Carolina 103 are known to have lost their lives, and in North Cafolina the killed number between 75 and 100. These figures show the loss of life to have been about 600. The loss of property is immense. Whole villages were of property is immense. Whole villages were swept entirely away and plantations and farms denuded of everything valuable. Live stock in

of property is immense. Whole villages were swept entirely away and plantations and farms denuded of everything valuable. Live stock in great number was alanghtered or maimed so that it will have to be killed. Much valuable timber was also blown down and spintered to the extent that it will be worthless. In Georgia the pecuniary loss is estimated at \$2,000,000, and in one pertion of Alabama it is said that \$3,000,000 will not cover the damage. In South Carolina the damage will foot up at least \$1,000,000.

The storm blew straight across the State of Alabama, forty miles, sweeping every thing it encountered to destruction. Whole towns were literally obliterated, the houses being strushed away like chast. Houses, sences, cattle, all were blended in an indescribable mass of objects without a moment's warning. Ten villages fell victims to the fury of the blast, and hundreds of farm houses were swept away. Horses, cows, mules, and wagons were strewn through the woods for miles. The same scenes of death and devastation followed in the wake of the tornado in its entire course through Georgia and the Carolinas. Almost incredible stories are told ilustrative of its destructive power. Thousand of acres of forests were swept away like chast. Raifroad cars loaded with freight were lifted from the tracks, hurled hundreds of yards, and wrecked. Many instances are reported where parents and children were lifted from their homes by the storm, carried high in the air, and landed on ground again without sustaining any injury.

A little boy in the Cahaba valley, Georgia, had his scalp blown from his head. A lady near Cartersville, Ga., saw the storm coming, and ram with her children into the cellar, cronching and trembling with fear. The house was blown from its foundations, carried along for yards, and then crushed like egg-shells. In a few moments the beautiful village would have been a mass of ruins, but when a few miles away its course was changed and we were saved. Jarvey Henderson, of Heard County, Georgia, when the storm a

the back, and going through him impaled the victim to the earth and killed him almost in-stantly. In Talbot County, Georgia, a little girl named Annie Green, while drawing a pail of water from a well, was struck on the head with a large from a well, was struck on the head with a large hallstone and sustained a fracture of the skull. While lying on the ground, apparently dead, the wind picked her up and after carrying her nearly fifty yards landed her helpless form in a thicket, where she remained until rescued by her par-ents. In Harris County, Georgia, hall fell in pieces of about five inches in circumference in many curious shapes. In Bafawin County, hall fell as large as goose-eggs, and in Warren many curious shapes. In Baffawin County, hall fell as large as goose-egge, and in Warren County it was so heavy as to form drifts two feet deep. Hogs weighing 150 to 260 pounds were blown into a yard from neighboring plantations. On the Georgia Pacific Railroad a fence-rail was driven squarely through a crosstie. At Davisborough, Ga., the contents of stores were scattered in the woods for miles. At another place a large iron safe was carried many yards. One man was found 200 yards from where the cyclone struck him. He was dead. At one place a child was carried off by the wind, and its body has not yet been recovered.

At Leeds, Ala, John Few, a negro who was killed, was carried by the velocity of the wind 300 yards, and when picked up was in a perfectly nude state, his clothes having been torn from him by his body coming in contact with

ly nude state, his clothes having been torn from him by his body coming in contact with various obstacles in the way. Mrs. Bass, wife of a prominent Leeds merchant, while fleeing before the storm to take refuge in a house, was struck in the back by a pebble with such force that the missile passed through her clothing and imbedded itself deeply in her flesh. The pebble was cut out by a physician, and the probabilities are that she will get well. The scene around Leeds is described as awful. Houses just completed were blown away, and not even a brick left where the houses stood. Horses, mules, and cows were killed, and in some instances fence-rails were driven clear through their bodies. Two horses killed, and in some instances fence-rails were driven clear through their bodies. Two horses were seen to sail away in the air, and have not since been seen. William Fitzgerald and Miss Annie Hodges, while returning home from a social call, near Ladiga, Ala., were overtaken by the torsado, and the horse, buggy, Fitzgerald, and the young lady blown nearly 2-0 yards, and when picked up were horribly mangled and disfigured. Near Greensport, Ala., a small dwelling-house was blown nearly half a mile before the angry elements and twisted into fragments. A boy who actended a water-tank near sleeds was blown 200 yards, and ever since has been a raying maniac.

In Johnson County, N. C., D H. Jones' family

was blown 200 yards, and ever since has been a raving maniac.

In Johnson County, N. C., D H. Jones' family were all injured and his house blown hundreds of yards. His daughter fied as the house gave way, leaving her infant asleep in a crib. All of the house save the ground floor was wrecked. The little child was found asleep uninjured, though the railing of the crib was carried 200 yards. A wagon was blown some distance and lodged in a tree-top. In Harnett County, North Carolina, a mother and child were blown into a swamp and killed In the same swamp a baby was found half dead with cold and it soon died. The wounds of the dead in this locality are described as most horrible. Heads were crushed flat, immense splinters of diven through bodies, others were impaled on broken trees, forced into piles of logs, or had their intestines torn out. John Dalkin, near Rockingham, N. C., was found dead with a piece of splintered timber as large as a man's leg piercing his abdomen. McDonald's saw and grist mills were scattered like chaff, the mill-stones even being taken up and carried several yards. A carriage-way or slip, composed of two large sills, 12x14 inches and about thirty feet long, and pinned together, was taken up and carried across the pond, with a carriage which was on it. A lightwood log, 2 feet in diameter and 20 feet long, was caught up from the ground and carried several feet. Birds and poultry were stripped of their testhers and killed. Cows, hogs, cats, and even rats and mice, were destroyed. A young lady, when the house began to rock, ran out, and was instantly killed by being pierced through by a fence rail. The scene of the disaster about Rockingham is said by those who witnessed it to have been worse than a battlefield. After the wind had passed the rain fell in torrents; when the rain had nearly ceased hallstones of extraordinary size fell in great quantities. Horses, mules, and cattle were killed by scores.

SMALL TALK.

Ir costs \$22 per hour to light Iewa's new An Obio edifor writes: Our wood is about out, but, thank heaven, this is a campaign

CEDAR KEY, Fla., has a population of 8,000 and but four deaths occured there during

Last week a gentleman in Boston correct rucesed the number of beans in a bag. A fort is being made to induce him to lectur STREET-CAR drivers in Memphis are petition og against Sunday travel.